B. Inc. 1000

COLLISION AT SEA.

UNITED STATES STEAMER SUNK.

TWENTY LIVES LOST.

The United States Steamer Walker, under the command of Lieut. John Julius Guthrie, sailed from to port on the 15th of December, 1859. She was engaged in the coast enryey, and proceeded on her vir rage to N rfolk, thence to Key West, thence to Ce sar Keys, thence to Balize, thence to Chaodeleur, t' sence homeward to Pensacola, thence to Norfolt, and waile on her way from the laster port to New -York, off the Absecon light-bouse, on Thursda', morning about 3 o'clock, came in collission with a fore-and-aft sch coner, see iving injuries therefrom which caused her to sink within twenty minute.

A cispatch from Cape Island announcing the disaster appeared iv. THE TRIGONE yesterday. Since then the surviving seamen who were on board the vessel have arrived in this city, and yesterday reported themselves o's Soard the No.th Carolina, at the Navy-Yard, Brooklyn.

Having had an interview with several of the sea m. n, we are enabled to give particulars in reference to the loss of fife, and the struggles of some who-when wi hin a few feet of the boats which were sent out to pick them up-sent down, owing to the roughness of

THE COLLISION.

Shortly after 3 o'clock on Thursday morning, when the Walker was on her way to New-York, having gat as far as the Absecom light-house, the lookout signed a vessel right shead, coming toward the steamer. The vessed seen proved to be a fore-and-aft schooner of about 300 tons burden; her name was not discovered. Scarcely ten minutes had clapsed from the time the schooner was first sighted and when she struck the exemper. Mr. Seewell, the deck officer, seeing the approach of the schooler, and believing a collision inevitable, unless both vessels altered their course, at once ordered the man at the wheel o port his belm; this order was immediately obeyed, and some three or four minutes before the collision the steamer had sheared off from the course of the schooner. He ordered the schooner to port her helm also.

Instead, however of porting her helm, she appeared to have put it hard a starboard. It was too late to shift round. The schooner being before the wind, with a north-east half gale blowing, and the sea running very high, she struck the Walker on the port sice, just about two feet forward of the paddle box, and cutting the second cutter in two. She hung on to the steamer for several minutes, then her bow colled right up on top of her; she then slid off, and the two vessels dragg d side by side for about three minutes more. During this true no voice aus we ed from the schooner, nor was any one seen on board. While the vessels were dragging together, the fourth cutter was sma-hed so completely as to be rendered utterly useless. Tax schooner then dropped astern, and in ten minu ce afterward she was out of sight. Whether she went down or not, none of the men then on the deck of the steame could say. They were all too busily engaged in obeying orders, and in trying to save their own vessel. THE WALKER AFTER THE COLLISION.

The gale continued to blow with unabated vigor, and the sea ran tigh, rendering it exceedingly perilous to put out either of the two remaining cutters which were on board the steamer. Vessels last seen had been close-reefed. No time was lost, however, and the rumps were sounded immediately. It was ascer tained that the vessel was making water very fast Some of the men were sent d. wn into the coal-bu where they found the water rushing in. They tried to stop the leak with beds and blankets, but found it impossible, as the hole was so large that they no sooner put a bed into it than it was carried through. In this way, one bed after another was lost in the effort,

Finding their endeavors all in vain in that direction and the vessel fast sinking, they were ordered to clea the boats and to have them ready for lowering. At the same moment an order was given to run the vessel for shoal water. This order was promptly obeyed and she was heading finely for the shore, when, owing to the influx of water in the boiler-room, the fires were drowned and the engine stopped. To prevent explosion, the engineer at once ordered the steam to te blown off, which was done forthwith. An order was also given to cut away the mainmast, for the purpose of making a raft, but before it could be disentangled from the rigging, it went down with the vessel.

LEAVING THE STEAMER.

The order to lower away the first and third cutters, was then placed in the first boat, which was dropped astern in tow, while the crew was endeavoring to sail the vessel. Finding this imcossible the boats were ordered to be manned. In four minutes after this order was given the steamer went down by the head, the Captain standing aft on the poop deck till she was two-thirds hid in the water. He then jumped overboard, and was picked up by the third cutter. When the steamer went down Mr. Seawell was standing on the poop-deck, and went down with her. He was subsequently picked up by one of the boats. Owing to the continued roughness of the sea, is was impossible to crowd the boats. So long as there was any hope of saving t e vessel, every man on board the steamer worked with a will. Every order was obeyed with alacrity and promptitude. The men were cool and self possessed. As the steamer went down the screams and shricks of the perishing echoed terribly through the boisterous elements.

IN THE BOATS.

After the steamer went down the boats pulled to the leeward of the wreck, among the drift, and picked up as many as they could of those who were yet flowing about. Finding it too dangerous to go closs to the wreck, and seeing a said in the distance, it was thought best to pull out ath wart the bow of the approaching vessel. As soon as she came within hailing distance, she have to. She proved to be the schomer R. G. Porter, Capt. Hudson, bound to Philadelphia. All who were in the boats, with the exception of a suffrient number of men to work them, were taken on board the schoener. The boats then proceeded on a SEARCH FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE CREW.

Both boats pulled away for the wreck, and succeeded in saving about a dozen more who were drifting about, some clinging to chairs, some to chicken coops, some to planks, and some to ladders. Finding it impossible to pull the boats to the windward to the wreck, they palled back to the schooner and got the captain to beat to the windward, and at about 10 o'clock they fell in with Mr. Seawell in a greatly exhausted state, and four others of the crew clinging to the poop-deck, which had been separated from the steamer by the force of the sea.

Mr. Seawell had got his leg entangled with the ridge-rope, which was fastened to the stanchions. This kept him in the water nearly up to the neck, the sea at times breaking over him and smothering him. At length, however, by the continuous efforts of the men who were on the poop-deck with him, the stanchion which yet remained was unshipped, and he was released at once, and taken on board the schooner, as were also the others. One of the four just mentioned -a young wan named Wm. Logan-in diving to get at the rope and cut it, got away from the place, but was picked up, and put on board the schooner alsonot, however, until be was almost drowned. The schooner then stood to the windward again, in search of more men, but saw no one till about 111 o'clock, when they fell in with a man, who appeared to be naked, swimming toward them.

They have to, and manned a boat, the sea at this time running very high, but before they could get to him they lost sight of him. They pulled backward and forward for three-quarters of an hour in the trough of the sea, expecting to be swamped every moment, but they could see nothing of the man. They went on board again and beat up to the windward toward the seemed held hard in hand, but when he made a rally

wreck, so that the are could examine the topgatlant foremast, the top of which was still above water; five men, who had taken to the must, had been seen clinging to it . At taken to the stanction was unshipped and the

loop d sek floated away.

The sex sex for their taking to the mast was an im ression which they had that they were in shallow water, and that the rigging would be a safe resort. But the martical was examined in vain-no one was there. They bere away for Cape May, where they arrived on Thursday afternoon. The people, seeing their destitute condition, treated them very kindly, giving them such food as could be found. On Thursday night most of those saved took passage on board the steamboat Kennebec for this city, and arrived here yesterdsy merning.

As they were going into Cape May they observed : schooler tying off the Cape with her bowsprit and bow gearing gone; but they could not tell whether it was the schooner which had run into the steamer or

The men speak in praise worthy terms of the officers; not one of them got into either of the boats, the doc ter, of course, excepted.

At the time of the collision, an old man named Essex Cochrane, one of the crew, who had been very sick for some time, was brought on deck, passed into one of the cutters, and put on board the schooner R. S. Porter.

A portion of the erew who were saved proceeded to Philadelphia by the steamer Delaware, yesterday, where they arrived in due season.

The greater portion, however, came on to New-York, reported themselves at the Navy Yard, and were allowed a short leave of absence on shore. Many of them were barefooted, and most of then

ill clothed. They lost everything they had, and are left in a very destitute condition. It is firtunate that mest of them have large amounts to draw for wages. This morning they are to report themselves on board

the North Carolina again. It is expected that some of them will be drafted on board the Niagara.

STATEMENT OF THE CAPTAIN. Lieut. Guthrie, the officer in command, speaks very highly of the good order maintained by the men. The utmost order prevailed during the whole time of the catastrople, until the vessel sank, and they were left to the mercy of the waves. The sea was very rough. When the vessel went nader, part of the deck got losse and floated on the water, fortunately for the case we it attorded a means of suvery without which men, as it afforded a means of support without which at number of those rescued must have been swal

ed by the waves. Her the fate of the versel had become certain. Aller the fate of the versel had become certain, Liem. Guthrie ordered the cannon to be fired, but the powder was wet and the next moment each man was freed to surgice for dear life. The schooner that ran into the Walker, disappeared, not withstanding their nigent need of assistance. There were other we sels about, however. The R. S. Poter, a Jersey schooner, Cont. S. S. Madana saves timely to their aid. The Capt. S. S. Hudson, came timely to their aid. The energetic efforts and good offices of Capt. Hudson were beyond all praise. He, and his mate Mr. E. Smith, made almost superhuman efforts for the reof Lieut, Guthries men, and are remembered by them with the warn est gratuide. At Cape M-y, Capt Cannon of the Delaware, and

the Captain of the steamer Kennebec, whose name is not asser ained, betook themselves carneetly to supply-

ng the wants of the wrecked.

Mr. John C. Little of "Our House," took in some Mr. John C. Little of "Our House," took in some of them, and furnished carriages to convey the others to Congress Itall, at he request of Capt. West of that place, and to other houses in the vicinity. Messes. T. M. Quicksal and G. M. Burton of Philad-lphis, freely furnished them all the money they needed, and besides, went around among the people to collect stray boots and jackets (for the seamen had cast theirs off) at d food, which they, by this time felt the want of, laboring most generously until all had been made comfortable.

The saved unite in returning thanks to the whole minimity, in short, for everybody seemed to busy insent or herself in their be alf. The following are the names of the missing:

HENRY REED, TIMOTHY CONNER, JEREMIAH COFFEY, MICHAEL M. LEE, MARQUIS BONEVENTO. JAMES PATTERSON, MICHAEL ALLMAN, JOES DRISCOLL, ROBERT WILSON,

CORNELIUS CROWE. CHARLES MILLER, GKO. W. JOHNSTON, SAMUEL SIZER, PETER CONWAY, DANIEL SMITH, John Farren, Joseph Bate, James Faron, George Price,

Some of these saved with Lieut. Guthrie say they observed assess schooner apparently closely intent upon some in the water, and it was thought not improbable come of the above-named persons have been picket

The following list includes all who were saved by Copt. Hudsen:

JNO. J. GCTHRIE, Lieut.-Com.
J. A. Shawell, 1st Officer.
Mrs. J. A. Shawell.
B. W. GCTHRIE, 3d Officer.
CHAS. MARKIOTT, 4th Officer.
JAMES KALLUM, Surgeon.
R. B. SWIFT, Engineer.
HISTAY DICK.
JOHN C. TROMPSON.
JOHN RUKTOS. OHN WALSH. JAMES YOUNG, JOHN MCCAPPHRY. CHALLES CLIPPORD. ESSEX D. COCHRAN. JOHN R. HALL. Join R. Ball.
John Brown.
John Brown.
John Tayton.
WH. H. Mapes.
James Harrison.
Joins McMillan.
Edward Lynch.
Daylel Evans.
Jeppin Wilk. N.
Jeppin Wilk. N.
Andrew Young.

ROBERT BELL.
JOSEPH CLARE,
JOHN BRYAN,
GRORGE PRIN,
JOHN CAZMER,
JOSEPH MARQ,
JOHN SMITH. John Smith. James A. Golding. Wn. Logan. JOHN W. WALSH.
JOHN ROWE.
JOSEPH PETERS.
JAMES DE COURAY.
WE. BOYNS.
BERNAND CARRAL. JAMES CLARK. PETER DECKER. MICHAEL BOYLE.
PATRICE DOHERTY
MICHAEL LYONS.
HENRY HOLTEN.

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE-SPRING RACES. FOURTH AND LAST DAY.

A beautiful day favored the sporting world yesterday

cloudless, breezy, and bracing; not too warm for the hot-thoded, nor too cold for those in whose blood the course is slow. The day's races being the last, the levely weather called forth a fair throng to grace the Cours and see the sport; we would add to fill the coffers of the proprietor. But we are forced to say that yesterday but repeated the preceeding ones in non-remuneraon. The liberal offers in the purses must have much exceeded the receipts. This is to be regretted for Mr Colton merited, by the purses given, by the efficient police and admirably preserved order and decorum, as ample return. By tels meeting he has recalled the days when the gentle and the worthy lent countenance to the noble sport of the course. We trust the Fall meeting may be fortunate for him and repay the present

The day's races opened with a handicap purse of a mile and a half, designated "The New-York Hatel Handicap," a purse given, we understand, by the lib eral proprietor (Mr. Cranston) of the New-York Hotel. The entries for it were: Throgsneck, Prophet, Starbeam, Irona, Pauline, and Trevatore. But only Prophet and Trovatore showed. The odds were 100 to 30 on Prophet, early, but as the horses were being saddled, they went so low even as 100 to 15.

liberal outlay, and install in the hearts of our people

love for the gay eight of the high-mettled racer in con-

test for the laurels that belong to the speedy and the

First Heat .- To end at the stand in a mile-and-one half run requires that the horses should start on the far side of the course. At the go off, Trovatore took the lead, but in a quarter of a mile Prophet, in a little brush, came up and forced the running up to the tand. As they went away on the head turn, Prophet took up the running, and made an attempt for the lead out footed, and Trovatore gave back. Prophet, at ease, led through the mile and came home an easy winner hold hard, by four lengths, in 2 min. 50 sec. Tais is at the rate of 1 min. 524 sec, to the mile.

SUMMARY. New-York Hotel handic-p, one mile and a half; six subscrib

name at the starting post, four subscribers, two only started, viz.: Nicholas and Turogeneck. Mesers. Doswell and Puryear paid forfe ts. The betting was 100 to 70, and as low as 60, on Throgsneck before the start. At the lead off, Throgeneck took the lead and led from end to end of the heat. Nicholas throughout

for the front failed to obtain it. The time was 8 m. 5 sec. The heat over, betting was at 100 to 20 on Throgsneck,

Second Heat - A good lead off, with Throgs leading. At once Nicholas was called on, and forced the pace, but could not head, and Throgsweck led to the stand; in the same way they went the mile out, Throgspeck leading and looking like a winner. Away they go in the third mile, and the lead does not change, and he ends the mile with a half length in front. The last mile is entered on, and Nicholas forces the pace, and a presty struggle follows, but the gray still leads, and Nicholas fulls back; a half mile is gone over, and again Nicholas rallies, and a beautiful brush is made. Down the back stretch they flee, every stride tells, Nicholas draws up, he laps, a hundred yards are ran bead and tail; it is now which will outlive, but the struggle cannet last long, and sooner than it is told it is over, and Nichelas drew in front; soon he showed clear, and came away home an easy winner by half a dozen lengths in 7 min. 54] sec. This heat showed that Nicholas had played a siy game in the first heat He could have won that, had he forced the pace; but this be did not do. The odds now changed, and were at all sorts of rates in favor of Nicholas.

Third Heat,-Throgsneck off in the lead; but Nicholas forcing the pace. In this way the first mile is done. The second mile was nearly the same. Tast done, and Throgeneck still in the van, but Nicholas driving him, the third mile is to be a fatal one to one of them, for here the battle is. They have covered the first balf mile, and are now entering on the down-hill of the far side of the course. Nicholas responds to the call of his jockey, rushes up, collars the grey, and at the foot of the will has him benten and in ten lengths more draws clear, and soon has a lead of three lengths, and is hand comes away home to the stand, and goes off for the final mile at ease, and with the race won, barring an accident. But the accident did not bappea, and he strode at his case to the en I, a game horse and a handy winner in 8 min. 7 sec.

SUMMARY.

Time: 8 min. 5 sec.—7 min. 54j sec.—8 min. 7 se THIRD RACE .- A handicap for horses beaten during the meeting-two-mile heats. This brought out Boar bon and Irona, the first beaten on the first day and the last on the third day. The odds were 100 to 30 or Bourbon.

First Heat-Irona had the track, and went off leading, and led from end to end, and seemed to win handily-time 2:504. The odds were now 100 to 10, and no takers.

Second Heat -Trey got away, Irona leading; but, as soon as they had gone to the head of the course, Bourbon made a dash, and at once came in front, and led round the turn. When they had cleared the turn, Irona went at him to regain position, and a beautiful struggle followed. Lapped trey went down the back side, round the turn, and up to the stand, Bourson still leading. Off in the second mile and the turn part, another burst sat in, and I sed through the straight work to he lower turn, and up home, making a most beautiful race, and the best beat of the day. Time 3 min. 49% sec.

Now all was changed, and the olds were Bourbon's at as y ra e that Irona's backers would ask.

Third Heat.-Bourbon led from the start, and led throughout, with teautiful brushes be we in them, but Irons could never bead, and Boarbon ran in a handy winner by a length, in 3 min. 514 sec.

Handing of \$300 for horses beaten during the meeting; two

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.

Reception-Ball Stock commands a premium, and is still going up. Twenty dollars were offered at the City Hull yesterday for tickets to admit a gentleman and ladies and found no takers On Change, when there is a great scarcity in any stock, of which there are known to be thou-ands of shares in the street, it is shrewdly surmised that parties are getting up a " corner." This delicate little operation is said to conrist in purchasing and holding back all the shares available for delivery, thereby creating a brisk demand among the shorts, and enabling the corner-party to get rid of their stock at pretty much their own prices. There is certainly a very sharp corner in Reception Ball tickets. Hosts of buyers are raising each other's bids. There are plenty of tickets somewhere, but they are evidently not forced on the market, and con sequently, as has been said, the price is going up. To-day it must be about time to realize, especially on large lots. Old beads say it's not safe to hold on to a "corner" too long. The shrewdest slip out first. A few tickets, though, kept back to the last moment will command a splendid premium.

Yesterday, the Japanese amused themselves in very quiet way, like the sensible people they are, by rambling all over the city, receiving and paying visits. and assemilating their actions more closely than ever to the new scenes and people among whom they are placed. Shopping was carried on as briskly as on Thursday, by many a little group, although their pur chases were not of a kind to speedily earith the store keepers honored with the oriental patronage.

Early in the morning a deputation of the Ethnologi cal Society, among whom were Messrs. Geo. Fols in and Thomas Ewbank, had an interview with Taraiesi Tokujeuro and Marsemoto Sanojou-the second interpreter and the historian of the Embassy-when a long conversation ensued concerning the peculiarities of the Mongolian race and the origin of the Japanese. Many interesting facts transpired, bearing on the present condition of the arts and manufactures in the Em pire, and arrangements were partially made for a fuure interchange of American and Japanese books During the colloquy, the subject of the Embassy alleged to have been sent to Rome, A. D 1528, was broacued Marsemoto stated that no formal mission from Japan to another country has ever occurred prior to the one now in progress; that 278 years ago certain princes visited Rome, but were traveling for their own pleasnre, and without any Governmental authority. Tois definitely settles the question, since Matsemoto is an educated and most intelligent gentleman, thoroughly infermed as to the history of his country, and eager to accumulate knowledge of what is interesting and valuable in our own.

At the corclusion of this interview, a small party of le Japanese, consisting of the historian, the secretary, the second physician, and a few inferiors, started to inspect the printing establishments and other objects of interest down town. They visited THE THIBUSE effice, and Matsemoto expressed great surprise and delight at the magnitude of the operations necessary to the issue of a great daily newspaper in America. Specimens of the type used and newly-printed copies of THE TRIBUNE were taken away by them, to be displayed in Japan as evidences and sonvenirs of their visits. They afterward proceeded to the Marchants Exchange and other Wall-strest localities, and returned to the Metropolitan, well satisfied with their morning's

It will be remembered that, on the occasion of the late interview between the Embassadors and the delegation from the New-York Chamber of Commerce, the former invited the latter to call on them again, and unite in an informal discussion of the best means of opening direct trade between this city and Japan, Last evening, accordingly, Messrs. Pelatiah Perit and Cyrus W. Field, accompanied by the Rev. Henry N Field and Prof. Samuel F. B. Morse, obtained another interview with the Princes for the purpose agreed upon. A lengthy conversation was carried on through the interpreters, and the parties separated, mutually pleased with the commercial prospect opening between the two countries.

Among the many tributes showered upon our guests,

one is in preparation that deserves special notice. We refer to a circle of virgin gold, which Messes Tiff-ny & Co. are ornamenting in the most artistic manner for presentation to the great Tycoon. It is three inches in diameter and over five ounces in weight. The ornumentation is in engraving; the limited time for its completion not admitting the manufacture of a die a d the correquent work in relief. The obverse face bears the subjeited inscription, within an appropriate circle formed by the drooping folds of six standards, alternately of either nation;

HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY.
THE TYCOON OF JAPAN,
from
TIPPANY & Co.
GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS,
NEW - YOURS,
June, 1969.

Above the inscription, with in the parting flag-staffs, is set an exqisitely cut cameo of President Buchanan, an oval three-quarter face read, and a remarkably true po trait. On the reverse face are emblems of the two nations, astefully blended together. Midway, and converging at the top, a e the shields of the new atlies, that of Japan bearing toe two crossed swords in-cloring a globe. An cuve crown, within a fi-ld of sun's rays, rests upon the shield. On one side is intreduced a Japanese craft under sail, while on the ot er, emerging from behind the American shield, appears a section of the nove war-steamer, in which the Embassy is to return home.

Men aki, the first Doctor to the Embassy, and the ever slert Tommy, have had their heads examined by a we'l-known Professor of Perenology. He finds in the Japanese type of cranium any amount of Secretiveness, much Firmness and S-If-Esteem, sharp Perceptive faculties, and well-developed Veneration, Conscient riousness and Order. He does not tell us what bad traits are indicated, but concludes to "recognize the "Jarane e as an honest, prudent, ambitious, proud and politic people."

To-day and to-morrow there will be quiet at the Metropolitan Hotel. The Orientals require at least 48 hours of rest, in a hich to recruit from the labors of the week, and gain courage for the crash and clangor of Monday evening next.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

The California Overland Mail.

Springeriald, Mo., Thursday, June 21, 1869.
The Overland und from San Francisco arrived this vening, and brings the following summary of news

evening, and brings the following summary of news from the Pacific coast:

San Francisco, Friday June 1, 1260.

The mail, departing to-day, leaves Californis in the miest of great excitement on account of the Indian difficul ies in Western Utah. The war there is becom-ing serious. Within the month just closed, the Indians bave made attacks on different purities of whites as far southward as Walker River, and northward as far as Honey Lake.

Honey Lake.

The stations on the Pony Express and Salt Lake The stations on the Pony Express and Salt Lake Mail route are known to have been anable to spare the necessary men from their duties to carry on the enthe necessary near from their daties to carry on the eigenstances the Pony Express has been discontinued until such time as its trips can be resumed without jeopardizing the interests of its patrons.

The main body of the Indons are concentrated at Pyramid Lake, where Col. Ormsby's party were recently defeated.

cently defeated.
It is now ascertained that over 100 Indians were killed in that action. They are defiant, well armed, and, according to information which can be relied apon, turnished by Col. Jack Hays, number 1,500 to 3,000

On the 29th ult. Col. Hays, with a party of over 60) volunteers, and Capt. Steward, with 16 United States troops, started from Corron Valley for the Indian head-quarters at Williams's Station, on Carson River, where the first I dian murders occurred.

th- nr- I dian murd-rs occurred.

Col. Hays s party came upon a party of 300 Indians, attacked and defeated them, killing seven Indians. Among the killed is one of the principal chiefs. Two of the volunteers were wounded. On the 31st the regulars and volunteers murched for Pyramid Lake, and by the 2d inst, they confidently expect to bring on

The most intense anxiety is felt for the result; for if our men are manucressful in striking an overwhelming b'ow, the most severe Indian war ever known on the coast is mevitable.

The effect of the disturbances has been to concentrate

The effect of the disturbances has been to concentrate all the mining population of the Washor region, now numbering seven or eight thousand men, within a very so all space in the vicinity of the settlements.

The mining accounts all point to the immense richness and extent of this new mineral region.

There is but little Cantornia news for this mail, the Washoe war excitement absorbing every other topic.

Complaints are becoming numerous, loud and earnest against Commodore Vanderbilt, on account of the manner in which he allows his steamers to be crowded with passengers when leaving New-York. The sufferings of second cabin and steerage passengers are reported as terrible in the extreme.

re reported as terrible in the extreme.

The Chamter of Commerce forward by to-day's mail a memorial to the California delegation in Congress urging apposition to the 27th and 29 h sections of the proposed new Tariff law. They object to the 27th sec-

tion because it allows no diminution in the original value of merchandise on account of damage while in transit, which would cause unequal hardships to the transit, which would cause unequal hardships to the Pacific ports, inasmuch as a great portion of the goods are damaged in a long veyage from Europe to California, while little damage occurs in the voyage from Europe to New-York and Arlantic ports.

The 29th section is opposed because it would practically abolish the warehousing system, and destroy the prefenence San Francisco now holds us a commercial distributing port for the Pacific, to the advantage of Valparaiso, Honolulu, and Victoria.

A memorial also goes forward to-day for a daily overland mail and Congressional encouragement to the Pony Express.

Pony Express.

A meeting is called for this evening in San Francisco.

A necessity lies and provisions to be forwarded to the volunteers now engaged in the Indian war. Much feeling is manifested on the subject.

The Pony Express, with St. Louis dates of the 20th

The Pony Express, with St. Louis dates of the 20th of May, now five days overdue, has not arrived, and probably has been cut off by the Indians.

The Pony Express of the 18th and 25th of May, passed through Carson Valley on their journey cautward, and it is hoped got safely over the Indian infested portion of the route. Much apprehension is felt for their safety. They each have about 150 letters.

for their safety. The yeach have about 150 letters.

The Iowa-Hill stage was robbed of \$11,000, in charge of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express on the 25th ult., by

six highwaymen.

The menty has not been recovered, but was promptly paid by the Express Company.

A general demonstration of rejoicing has been held in that portion of San Francisco covered by the Santillan claim, recently rejected by the United States Superes Court.

ense Court. Ti e ship Sierra Nevada, which sailed for New-York

The ship Sierra Nevada, which sailed for New-York on the 2th pits, took over 1,200 bales wood, 9,000 bags wheat, 8,000 bide, and a general picked up cargo. A fire in Nevaca on the 28th ult., destroyed buildings valued as \$13,000.

Not with star ding the Indian bostilities, the emigration to Washoe continues large.

News is received from Oregon to the 21st, and to the 2th from British Columbia.

the 24th from British Columbia.

The intelligence from Oregon is of little interest. A vituperative political contest is going on between the Regular Democrats and the Republicans, who are trying to fuse with the Anti-Lecompton Democrats. The strife in to secure United States Senators in place of Gen. Lane and Delayou Smith, who are senated by Gen. Lane and Debizon Smith, who are supported by

Gen. Lane and Delszon Smith, who are supported by the Regular Democrats.

The crops throughout Washington Territory are re-ported to be progessing favorably.

Arrived at San Francisco, May 27th, steamer John L. Stephens, from Panama; ships Galateo from New-York, Red River from Victoria; 29th, steamers Cali-fornia and Commodore from Melbourne. Sailed— 25th, ships James Brown for Valparaiso, Lotes for Heng Kong; 30th, Alfred Hill for do., Isabel for Ma-sathan.

Later from Mexico. New-Obleans, Friday, June 22, 1860. The U. S. sloop-of-war Pocahoutas has arrived here from Vera Cruz with advices to the 16th inst., and important dispatches for Washington. The news is un-

Settlement of a Will Case.

Sr. Louis, Thursday, June 21, 1860. The celebrated Mullamphy will case was decided in the Supreme Court this morning in favor of St. Louis, which will receive over \$700,000 thereby.

Naval. CAPE ISLAND, N. J., Friday, June 22, 1860.
A large ship, supposed to be the United States sloop of-war Saratoga from Vera Cruz, passed in last night, for Philadelphia.

Weather Reports. Care Race, June 22,-Wind S. W.

Later from Havana.

The steamer Cahawba arrived here yesterdary, bringing Havana advices to the 18th inst.

The Sogar market at Havana was steady, prices raiging from 8 a Fig.

The stock at Havana and Matanzas was 340,000

Molasses was firm at 31 #41c. for M ascovado Sterling, 13 2 14 per cen pr miur a scovado. Exchange on New-York was, at 11 2 11 per cent Freights were active.

Forgeries.

Boston, Friday, June 22, 1860.
The Exchange Bank paid yesterday \$1,830 on a forged check, and the Safety-Fund Bank \$1,800 on a similar paper. The forgeries were made in the names of J. W. Davis & Co. and Matthew Bolles, brokers.

The Turf in Louisville.

The horse Reindeer won the trotting race to-day, two mile heats, to harness, winning both heats. The time was 4:58 and 5:69, beating Billy Lewis and Abbry Woods.

Naval.

Prilabelphia, Friday, June 22, 1860.

The United States sloop-of-war Saratoga arrived from Vera Croz June 2. The United States sloop-of-war Brooklyn left the 2d for Campeachy, with Minister McLane on board. Mr. Samuel P. Armstong was a passenger on the Saratogu. He is the bearer of dispatches to Washington.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

WIGWAM IN SOUTH BROOKLYN .- The Republicans of South Brooklyn are about to organize a Lincoln Campaign Club for that portion of the ciry lying south of Atlantic street, and to erect a suitable building or Wigwam" for large meetings during the campaign. South Brocklyn is a city of itself, containing some 30,000 inhabitants. It offers a large field for operations, and should the proposed plan be carried into excuti n, the best speakers can always be guaranteed good accommodati as and crowded houses. A call for the preliminary meeting is in circulation, and is already numerously and influentially signed.

A LADY CHARGED WITH FORGERY,-Mrs. Parmelie Rutledge, charged, upon the complaint of James H. Watson, with having forged the name of Carman Stringham to a note for \$110.83—and indexed said note herself—which will become due

having forged the name of Carman Stringham to a note for \$100 83—and indexed aid note here if—which will become due on the 3d of June next, was arrested upon a warrant issued by Justice Voorhies, and committed to await examination. The defendant was brought before the Courty Judge on a writ of hear corpus. The petition upon which the writ was granted states that on the 20th of June she was arrested and brought to the court-room of Justice Voorhies, and detained a long time waiting for him (the Justice), who was absent, and was of length permitted to depart upon her promise to return next oroning; that she did return next day, but the Justice stated that he could not bear the matter them, as he had to go to New York, and directed that she should again appear on Friday morning.

She did a pear, and having been detained until 114 "clock, the Justice stated that he would take her examination this day (Friday); that she, by her counsel, demanded an examination that complainant's comes also stated that he was ready to go ou, as of wished to examine a with as present, and had only one other witness whom he would send for; that the Justice related to go on unless all the witnesses were there, stating that the witness required was Mrs. R.'s fainer. Commel then offered and guaranted to have him present in twenthy minutes, and the fore he could pet through the examination of the first witness nor he would comes it to an adjournment provided she was not looked up pending the examination; that the Justice absolutely rebreat to go on, saying he had only from 12 till 2 o'clock, which he must attend to, and directed that she should be loaked up till rext day. A commitment was so issued, and she was locked up that the Justice the left, and had not returned to his Court since the time of issuing said commitment (it was 4 o'clock, but that the the testing was a commitment tilt was 4 o'clock, but that the the returned to had not returned to he he do not at the time to issuing said commitment (it was 4 o'clock, but that the the ret

Reserries .- A man named Edward Enright nonserries.—A main named Edward Earlight was robbed while asleep on the front stoop of his house in Water street, some nights since, of his watch and \$16. Two men named McLaughlin were arrested on suspicion, but Earlight, gitting his watch, refused to prosecute. The officers discovered while hunting up this case, that, about a week since, a man was knocked down in Plymouth street, and robbed of \$65, as supposed, by the same parties; but, as he could not be found, nothing could be done. RESCUED.-Two sailors attempted to escape from a

ship by in the East River, about 11 o'clock on Thursday night, by swimming ashore, but finding they could not succeed, cried lustily for help. The pilots of the Furton Ferry boats Peconic and Fulton, hearing them, went to their relief, and succeeded in

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT CALENDAR -June 22,-Nos. 120, 12 , 127, 128, 129 130, 114

BROOKLYN CITY COURT, June 25 - Fourth Monday Causes.-Nos. 9, 3, 31, 32. Jury Causes.-Nos. 55, 4, 59, 60, 56.

MARRIED. PETTIS—STAGG—On Wednesday, Jone 20, by the Rev. Edw Jessup, John R. Pettis to Louise Senge, both of Erocklyn.

DIED.

BETTS-At Catchague, Long Island, at the residence of his brother, on Friday, June 15, James H. Betts of this city, in the 40th year of his age. NEW B JULD-On Friday, June 22, of consumption, Ross Anne

Newbould, the triends and those of her brothers, Mitchell and Edward Newbould, are requested to attend her funeral on Sunday a tenson at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, River Side House, One-hundred and fifty-second street.

For additional Marriages and Diatas see 3d Page. Passengers Arrived

In schooner Hound (Br.), from St. George, Bermuda-Mrs. West and daughter, Mrs. Isace Davies, Mrs. Penrunan and daugh-ter, Capt. Hughes (late of brig Globe), Mr. McCasley.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK JUNE 23.

Cleared.

Steamships—Vigo, Mirebouse, Liverpool, J. G. Dale; Arago, Lines, Havre, New-York and Havre Steamship Company.

Ships—Australia Spencer, Liverpool; Charles (Brem.), DeRo, Lotterdam, C. Suling; Eiga, Boyle, Liverpool; Star of the Union, Gorbem, Rey West and Liberis, S. G. Reed.

Byra—Fergus (Br.), Wool, Hill; John Benson, ——, Machlas, Sturges & Co.; E. A. Cochran Noyes, Bordaux, R. P. Buck & Co.; I ampighter Thompson, Liverpool.

Bigs—E Irommood Conary Aspinwall, Pansma Railcoad Co.; M. E. Millisen, Nordem, Philadelphia, J. E. Hand; A. D. Gorrey, Griffin, Cadle, H. D. Brookman & Co.; Waccannaw, Sickela, Nuevitas, R. P. Buck & Co.; W. Wilson, Van Name, Ludad Bollvar, Harbeck & Co.; W. Wilson, Van Name, Ludad Bollvar, Harbeck & Co.; W. Wilson, Van Name, C. Morrey; Village Belle, Harvey, Windsor, D. R. Dewolf; Pendleton, Church, Providence, master.

Arrived.

Stramship Monticello, Gager, Washington and Alexandria, older and pass, to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Stramship Firrida, Crowell Savannah, mdse, and pass, to L. Mitchill & Son, June 21 at 1:50 p. m., passed stramship ames Ager, lat 36 21; spake brig W. A. Brown off Alexandria to 2.4d, at 35 a. m. The Florida has had strong head winds this e of Cape Fatteries.

Steamship Mount Vernon, Layfield, B altimore and Norfolk be, and pass, to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Steamship Fatapsco, Vail, Portland, indee, and pass, to H. B. onwell & Co.

Steamshy a supper, van, rottans, mass, the comwell & Co.
Ship Coumbia, Bryant, Liverpool May 20, mdse, and 495 pass.
C. H. Marshall & Co. June 17, lat 41 45, lon, 60 50, signaled up Preadreaght hence for Liverpool
Ship Sautherner tof Freeport), Soule, Liverpool May 2, coal, c. to order. June 8, lat, 42 45, saw ship Sea Wing, bound E. as had W. and S. W. winds nearly the whole patsage, with fog. Eark Genesce (cf. Brunswick, Me.), McIntyre, Sunderland 48 ye, coal to master.
Brig Tabet (of London), Piett, Halifax 4 days, oil to Howland Aradow, H.

Argin will.

Brig Wm. Moore (of Banger), Tapley, Ponce P. R., June 9, var. &c., to T. H. Sanford. Salled in company with brig Cycone for 7 siximore. June 19, lat 37 7 10n, 75, passed the wreck a wessel, with end of jibboom and tafirall out of water. Frig 8 ny Farrow, I well. Elizabethport, coal for Boston. Sci.r. Hound (Br.), Pearman. St. Goorge, Bermuda. 7 days. takes, &c., to Middleton & Co. Has had very heavy weather with the manage.

uing the passage.
Schr Democrat Pendleton Providence for Elirabethport.
Schr Democrat Pendleton Providence for Elirabethport.
Schr Nelson Harvey, Wells Boston, mide, for Albany,
Schr. Oregon, Nash Rockland 4 days, lime to master.
Schr. A. B. Hayes, Rebinson, Taunton, for Philhdelphia.
Schr. Sheppard A. Mount, Hodgekins, Rondout, coal for ion.

ten.

Schr. Mailabar Welsh, Elizabethport, coal for Boston.

Schr. Pushaw, Frieman, Elizabethport, coal for Boston.

Schr. Pushaw, Frieman, Elizabethport, coal for Boston.

Schr. Mictous Cortrell Cherryfield 12 mays, humber to master.

Schr. Maria June, Smith, Elizabethport, coal for Brookhaven.

Schr. Herry Maybee, Herton, Trinidad 20 days, sugar to Jonas

Schich & Co.

Steamer Kennebec, Hand, Philadelphia and Cape May, under, and pass to F Perkins.

Steamer Petrel, Baker, Providence, undse, to Issac Odell.

Steamer Petrel, Baker, Providence, undse, to Issac Odell.

Steamer Ada, Robinson, Philadelphia, undse, to Loper & Klibputrick.

arer Vulcan, Morrison, Philadelphia, mdsc. to J. & N. Steamer Vulcan, Morrison, Philadelphia, Briggs. Belle W-Brig Darling from Nassun, N. P.

BELUM—Brig Darling from Nassun, N. F.
WIND—Saurise, N. E.; sunset, S.
Bark Saierina, Francis, hence for Aspinwall, returned yester-day, casy.
The schr. Jobs Anna, from Philadelphia, arrived at Charleston June 21. Experienced a gale on the 6th inst., and lost foremast head and mulumast.—[By telegraph.

By Telegraph.

SANDY HOOK, June 22, sunset.—Ships Golden State for San Francisco and Eliza for Liverpool crossed the Bar at II a. m. One ship is coming in past the Hock in tow of the Achilles, and one ship at enchor at the Spit, bound out. Wind light S. Weather clear.

HIGHLANDS, June 22, snutet.—No vessels in sight, bound in. Wind S. Weather clear.

HOMEOPATHY for DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

The world owes much to Homeopathy-more, probably, then has ever been told, or will ever be known. It is something to be emancipated from drugs, from lancets, leeches, blisters, and poisons; but it is more to be relieved from the fear of them, and to be restored and preserved by forces mild as the breath of love, and rentle us the dews of heaven-forces unknown and unre vealed until elicit d by the senius of this system.

But these benefits are not confined to the human species An But these benefits are not commed to the human species. An imals may enjoy them as well; and heaven knows how much they need them. For to them the day of sickness is not merely the day of doom, but of suffering and of torture as well. Igno-rance and crucity seemed to have controlled this branch of medcine—not that men are of necessity careless in regard to the lives of their animals, or designedly cruel as to the measures used to restore them when sick; but so little real knowledge prevails concerning their diseases, and so much error as to the proper methods of cure, that fatality and the most absurd an proper methods of cure, that fatality and the most absure and cruel measures almost of necessity prevail. Some judicious stock-owners, taught by experience the fatality of the common methods of treatment notwithstanding the torture and expense, have more humanely, if not more wisely, abandoned all treatment, preferring to let nature contend with disease alone, rather than with disease and drugs united. But, thanks to Homeopothy,

there is a better way.

For many years past, Homeopathy has been applied to th for many years pass, diseases of all demestic animels in Europe, with the most brilliant success. In this country and the British Isles, within the last few years, not only have individual practitioners applied its remedies with equal success, but some large veterinary instituremedies with equal successions the system results in the system that the system could be seen that the system could be successed by the system could be system to system could be system to the system residence in the system could be system to the system to introduction for the cure of animals impossible; and though for

plete, gives a full account of the diseases and trestment, and Specifics applicable to each class of diseases make the treatment simplicity itself. With this case and Manual, an advertisement of which appears in another column, every owner of stock may know every silment among them, and can trest it successfully.

Not among the least benefits conferred by this new method is
the ease and simplicity with which the proper medicine is administered. No tying, bottling struggling, or cheking are necess. ministered. For tying, bottning struggling, or canching are necessary. A near it the glass instrument (the Medicator) is put into the medicine, and takes up the requisite dose—a few drops—and, at the proper moment, placed in the mouth of the animal and discharged, in an instant the dose is given, and an amount of labor is thus saved to the owner, and of suffering to the animal, which by no means trivial. Hundreds of animals annually discovers s by no means trivial. Hundreds of animals annually die, or are rendered valueless from disease and drugging, which may be saved and promptly restored by the use of the case of Veterinary Specifics. Several of our most experienced horsemen have given it their unqualified commendation, and use it daily in their

States, at least in its more violent or epidemic form; but in Europe and the British Isles it has been known for many years, Europe and the British lakes it has been anown among and his, at times, raged as a most destructive and fatal epidemic, sweeping off a large proportion of the stock on a farm, and destroying every animal attacked. Old-school treatment has ment it and tried its resources upon it with much the same results as it has met the cholera, or similar new discusses; and after having assiduously purged, violently bilstered, and scatoned its patients, and tried all its arts upon them, has only seen the victims die a assiduously purged, violency y interest, and a tried all its arts upon them, has only seen the victims die a little quicker under such trea ment than without any at all—so much so, that the belief obtains among very many cow-keepers

HUMPHREYS HOMEOPATHIC

HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, DOGS, and HOGS.

A A. - For Fevers-Inflammations of the Lungs or Chest, Brain, Eyes, Throat, Liver, Belly: Convulsions, Staggers; Fright,

A A.—For Fevers—Inflammations of the Lungs or Chest, Brain, Eyes, Throat, Liver, Belly: Convolations, Staggers; Fright, Eyes, Throat, Liver, Belly: Convolations, Staggers; Fright, Fest, &c.

B B.—For Spavin, Founder, Strains, Injuries, Curb, Splint, Stifle, Rhemarism, Results of Over Fatigue.

C C.—For Distemper, Gleet we strangles, Glanders, Parcy, Nasal Discharges, Swellec Glands Scab and Rot in Sheep.

D D.—For Worms, Botts or Grubs; Long, Round, Pin or Tape Worms; Cule, or discase in consequence.

E.—For Coi ghs, Heaves, Broken Wind, Whistles, Thick Wind; Influenza; Labored Difficult Breathing; Pleuropneufferis in Cattle or Horses.

F.F.—For Coile: Belly-Ache, Wind-Blown; Diarrhea, Dysentery, Liquid or Bloody Discharges; Bloody Murrain.

G.—For Miccarriage, Abortion; Retained after Birth; Hemorinage, &c.

H.—For Scanty, Suppressed, Difficult, or Bloody Urination; Inflamed Kidneys, Urethra, or Bladder.

I.—For Eruptions, Margae Facey, Grease; Thrush, Abacess: Ulvers Fistula; Swellings, Erysipelas; Sipile and Mailgnant Inflammations.

J.—For Indigestion; Jaundice or Vellow Water Constitution; Revalles of Over-Feeding; Ill Condition; Saring Cost; Paralysis.

A J-For Instance, and a Condition; Staring Cost;
Paralysis.

The above ten Specifics are put up inlyrge comee flat vials, in fluids, and inclosed in a nest managing case, and accompanied with Book of Directions, giving full description of the disease of horses, cattle, sheep hogs, and dogs and full directions as to medicine-doses, and the best method of treating them. It is invaluable to farmers, and all those engaged in raising and handling stock, and far exceeds in simplicity and value any case or system ever prepared for the public. It will pay for itself several times over every year in the value of stock saved by the timely use of the proper specific, to say nothing of time, labor, and money thrown away in trying to care by other means.

PRICE:

LIST OF HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES. No.

1—For Fever, Congestion, and Inflammation—Heat, Pain.

Restlessmess. 26

2-For Vorm Fever Warm Colic Voracions Appetie, Wetting the Bed. 2

-For Colic, Teething, Crying, and Wakefulness, Slow Growth, and Feobleness of Infants. 25

-For Distribes of Children or Adults, Cholors Infantum, and Summer Complaint. 25

-For Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Colic, Gripings, Billious Colic, Fell Drawnfers. 25

Monses... 13—For Crarp, hearse croupy Cough, difficult and oppressed Breathing.

14—For Salt Eherm. Crosty Eruptions. Erystpelas. Scald Head. Barber's Itch.

15—For Rhenmatism. Pain, Lameness, or soroness in the Chest Back Side or Limbs.

16—For Fever and Ague. Internation Fever, Dumb Ague. Old Investment Ague.

17—For Piles. Internal or external, blind or bleeding, recent or or obstinate.

17—For Piles Internal of atternal, on the or obstinate.

13—For Ophthalary, Weak or Indiamed Eyes or Eyelide, Falling or Weak Sight.

19—For Catarrh, acuts or chronic, dry or dowing. Cold in the Head, Indiamas.

20—For Whooping Cough, shortening and pallisting it, or Spaamodic Cough.

21—For Asthma. oppressed, difficult, labored breathing, cough and expectoration.

earache.
23-For Scrohia, Enlarged Glaude and Tonsile, Swellings, and Old Ulcers.
24-For General Debility, Physical or Nervous Weakness.
25-For Dropey, Finid Accumulations Turnid Swellings, with Scarty Secretions.
26-For Sca Sickness, Prostration, Vertigo, Nauses Venning Scriber Scrober Scansilla Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and consequent Prostration and Debility.
23-For Source Mouth or Canker.

PRICE.

PRICE. The entire set case of Twenty eight large vials, in mo-rocco, and Book of Directions.

Case of Twenty large vials, in merceco, and Book of Direc-tions.

Case of Twenty large vials, plain case, and Beck of Direc-Case of Fifteen boxes (Nos 1 to 15), and Book of Direc-Case of any Six boxes (Nos I to 15), and Book of Direc-

No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

F. HUMPHREYS & Co.,

introduction for the cure of animals impossible; and though in the hands of some practitioners and some veterinary surgeons, it worked wor ders enough to show its astonishing capacities, yet to the masses it has remained a scaled book.

The principal of Sperific Homeopathy, which has proved so efficient in popular use, we have now applied to the dis-eases of domestic animals, and, from numerous trials, have proved it an entire success. A Mannal, concise and yet com-plete, gives a full account of the diseases, and treatment, and

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA, PULMONARY MURRAIN, LUNG DISEASE.

This disease is not at this time a frequent one in the United

that he disease is otherly incurable.

Within the past year it has made its appearance in this country, said to have been imported from Holland, and making sad ravages among the best imported stock of that vicinity. Within a few short months, it has extended in various directions from its first locality, overleaped all precautionary measures thus far essayed for its arrest and removal, and is, at this moment, occasioning the greatest alarm. The attempt to stay its ment, occasioning the greatest state. The control of all animals stainfed or suspected, though proper in themselves in reasonable limits, it is safe to say will fail, as all such st-tempts have failed in regard to cholers, and similar disases. Such invesions are only subdued when their true Homeopathic treatment is understood, and the preventive messures suggested by the law of Similia applied. That this will be the experience in regard to this new enemy, we do not hesitate to affirm, Ac-

in regard to all experience, it will prevail more or less extensively in this country, and hence it is well to be acquainted with its symptoms and treatment.

Homeopathy has been very successful in subdoing this disease; and we are assured, from repeated triels, that all animals may be saved who are treated in the earlier stages, and even a fair proportion of the extreme cases.

HIMPHREYS MANUAL OF VETERINARY SPECIFICS even a fair discount of this gives a full account of this

MASSACHUSETTS CATTLE DISEASE,

Together will all its symptoms, stages and PREVENTOS and
curarive treatment, in language so plain and directions so
simple that every cattle owner may readily preserve or cure his
herd.

VETERINARY SPECIFICS.

Summer Complaint.

5- For Dysentory or Bloody Flux, Colle, Griphags, Billous Colle, Fall Dysentory.

6- For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea, and Vennting, Asthmatic Breathing.

7- For Coughs Colds, Hourseness, Branchitts, Industria, and Sore Throat.

8- For Toothache, Faceache, Nervous Pains, Nauralgis, and Tie Deloreus.

8- For Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo, Rush of Blood to the Head.

10- For Dyseppia, week sold or derayed Stamach, Cought.

to the Head.

10-For Dyspepsia, work seld, or deranged Stemsch, Constipation Liver Complaint.

11-For Suppressed Menses or scanty, or delaying green
sickness.

12-For Leucorthea or Whites, bearing down too profuse

22—For Far Discharges, noise in the head, impaired bearing &

Lurge case of 2-oz vials for Planters and Physicians..... 15 00 Single boxes, with directions as above, 25c, 50c., or \$1.